

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2A.

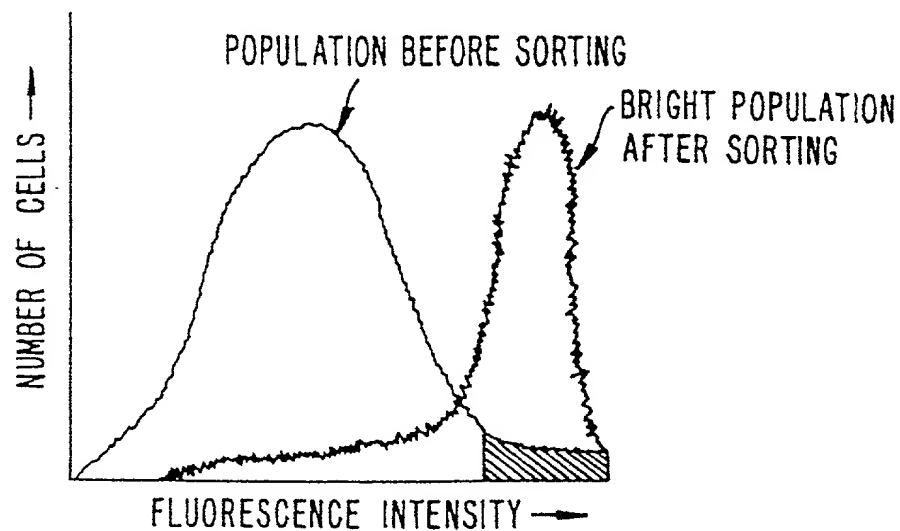


FIG. 2B.

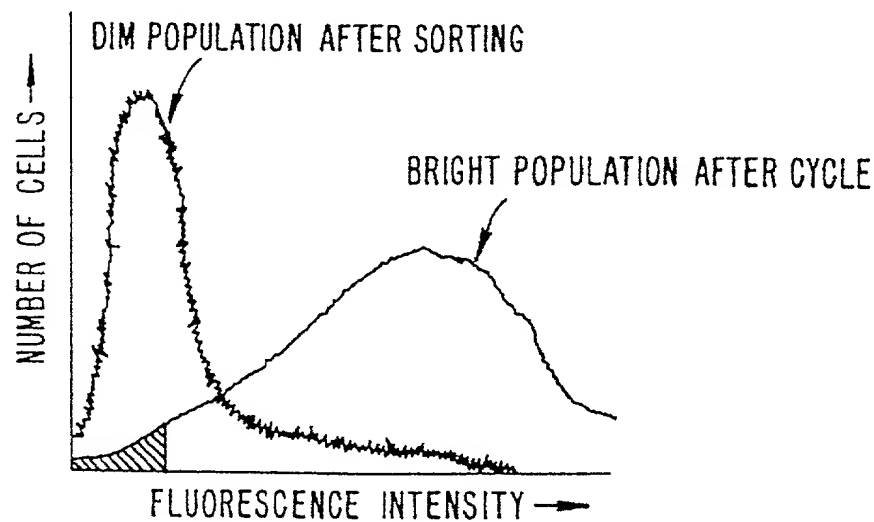
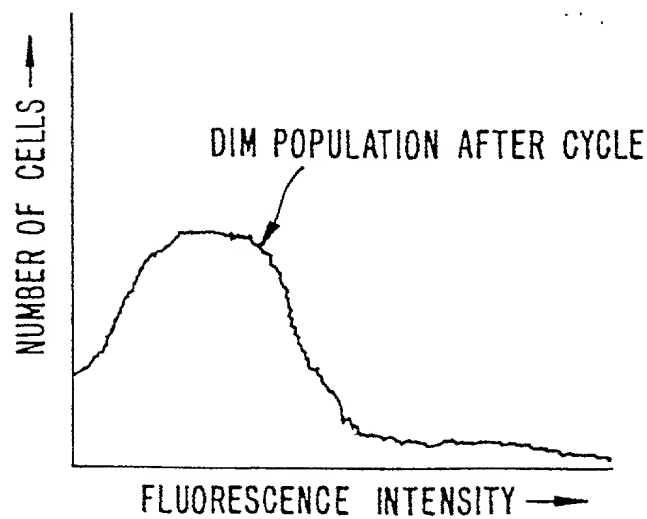


FIG. 2C.



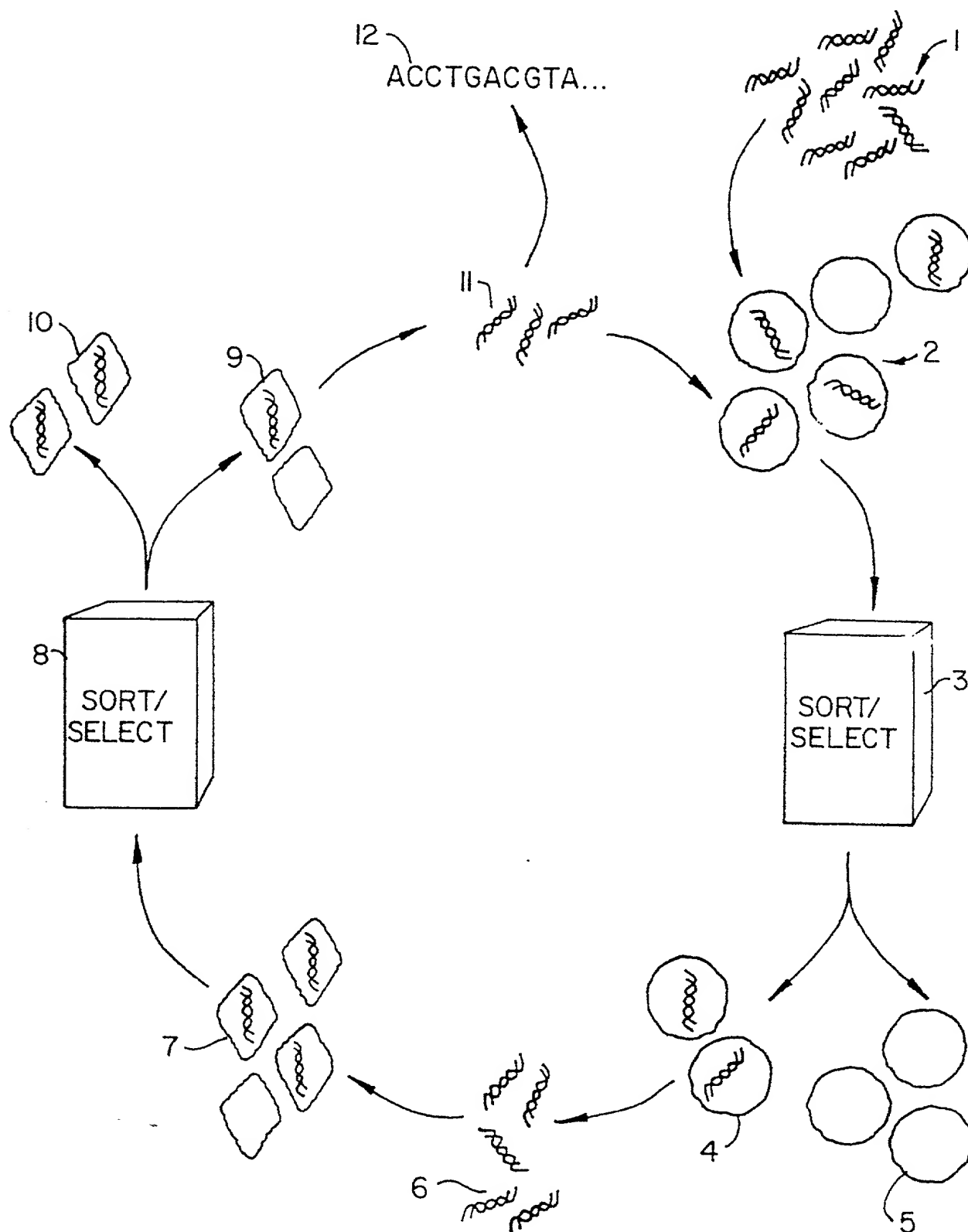


FIG. 3.

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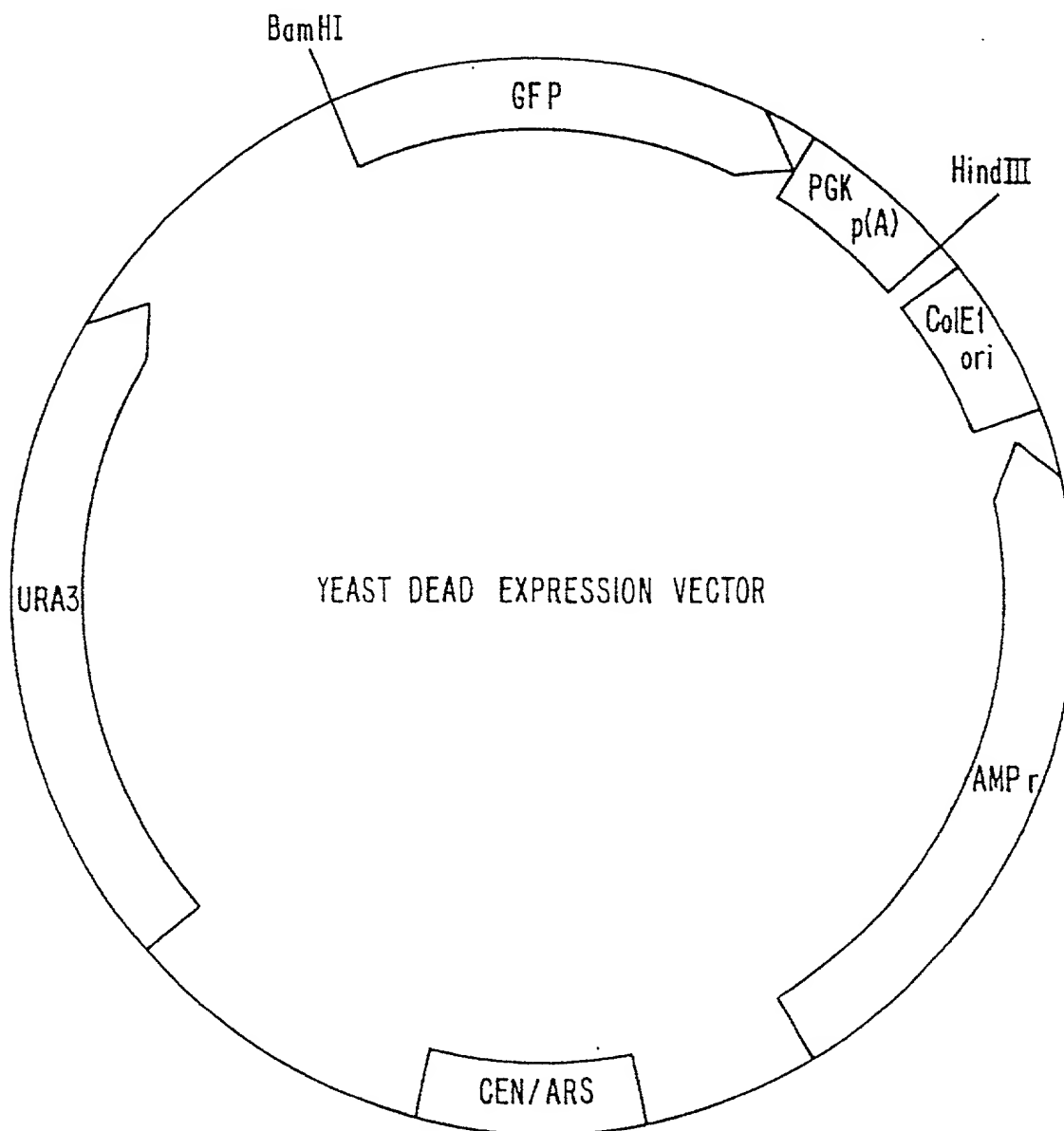


FIG. 4.

**Cis-FACS gDNA**  
(6985 bp)

Key features and restriction sites:

- 5' LTR**
- Psi signal**
- Neo**
- sheared gDNA**
- Mini-CMV**
- EGFP**
- 3' LTR**
- pUC backbone**

Restriction sites (bp):

- NcoI (510)
- KpnI (781)
- PstI (1288)
- PstI (1472)
- EcoRI (1775)
- PstI (1994)
- NcoI (2377)
- PstI (2917)
- HpaI (2968)
- KpnI (3359)
- HpaI (3463)
- ClaI (3469)
- KpnI (3544)
- ClaI (4330)
- KpnI (4857)

FIGURE 5

FIGURE 6

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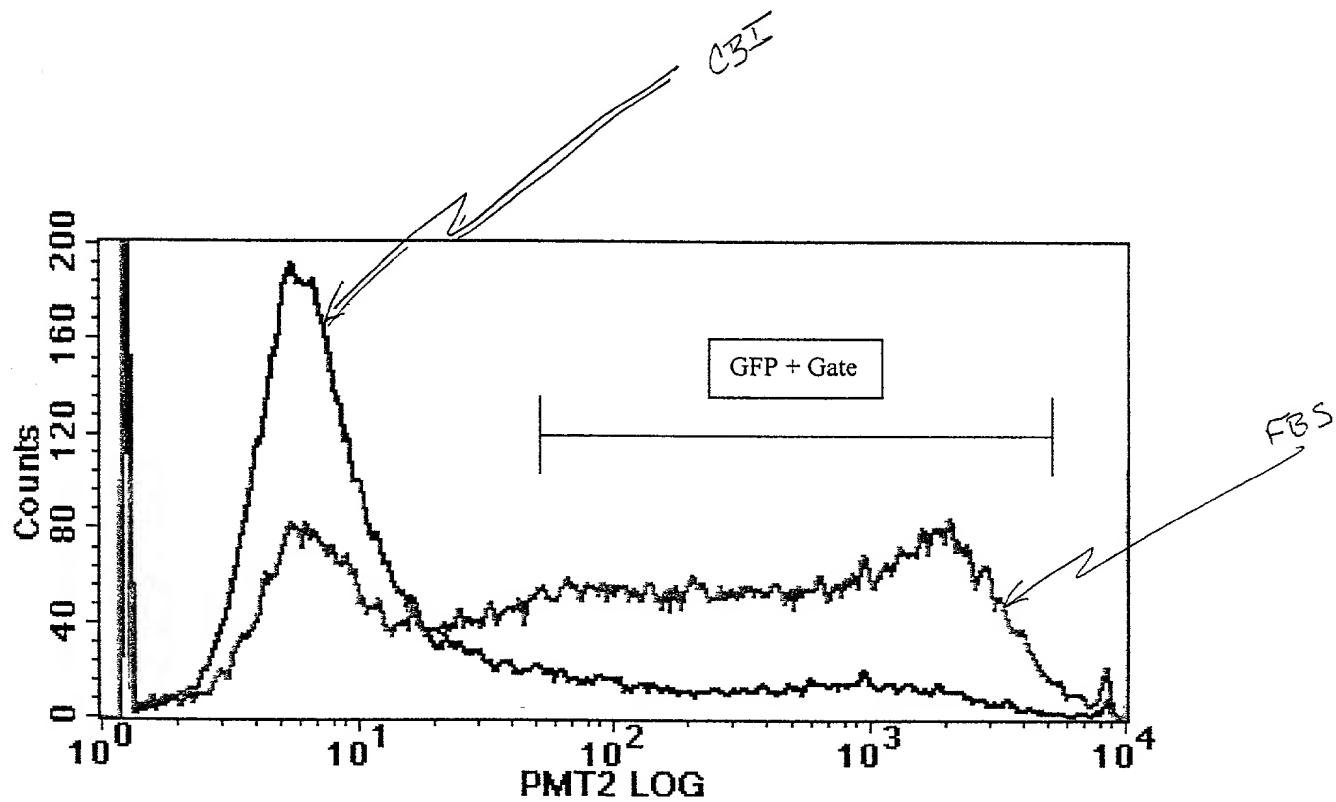
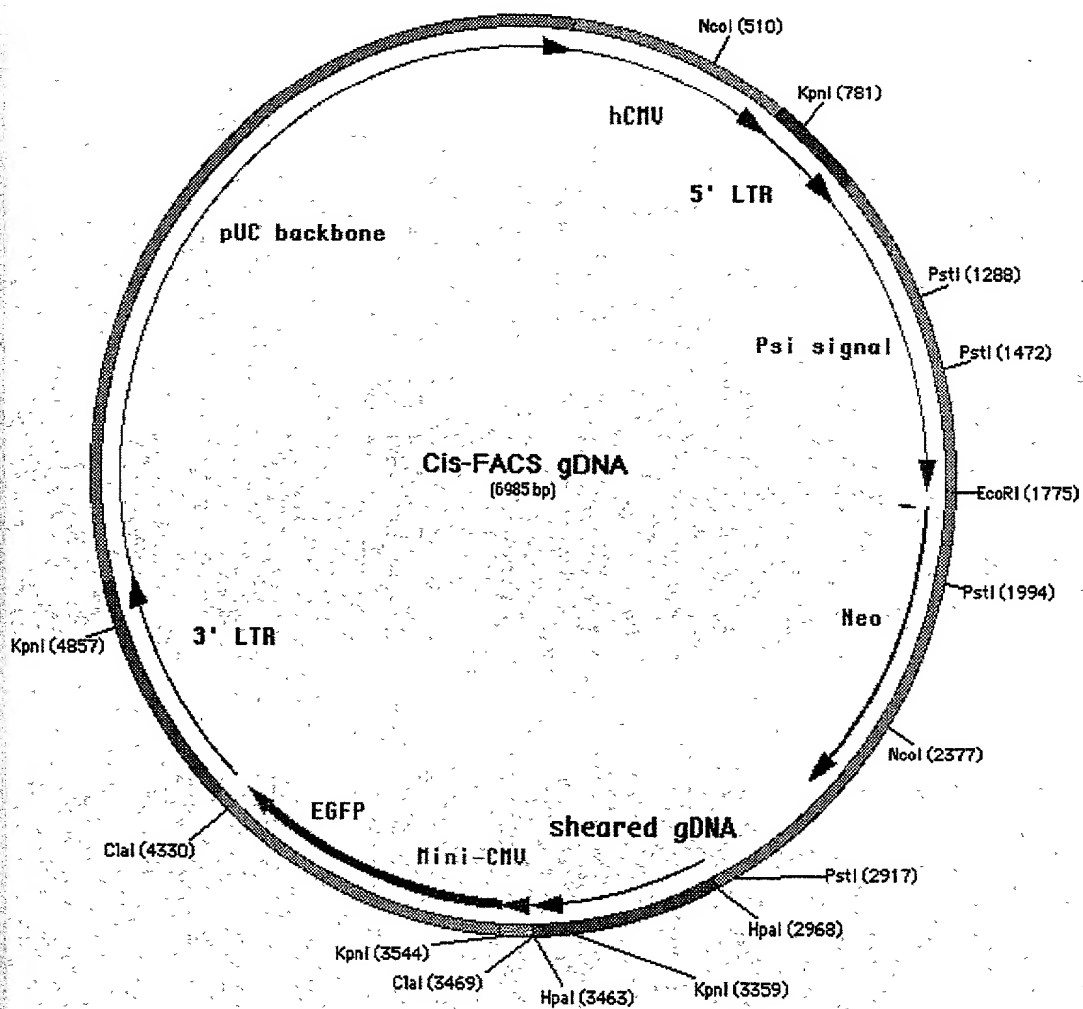


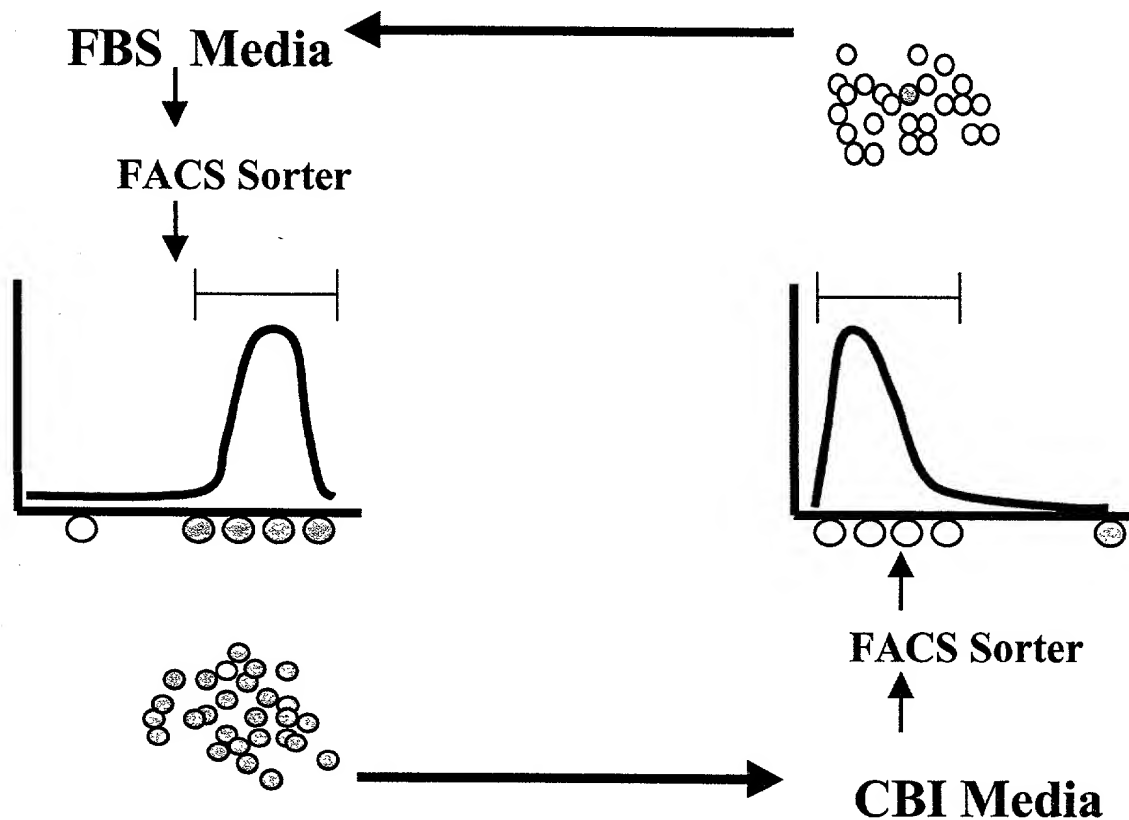
FIGURE 7



(Figure 5)

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of cis-facs retroviral vector used to isolate cell-state specific promoter sequences.





(Figure 6)

Figure 2. Flow chart of cells grown in FBS and sorted for GFP expressing cells then transferred to CBI to collect cells that can no longer express GFP. This cycle of FBS to CBI was repeated for a total of four times to isolate RA and/or serum responsive cis-acting elements.

Figure 3. A FACS histogram comparing the number of cells expressing GFP grown in FBS (green line) and CBI (red line).